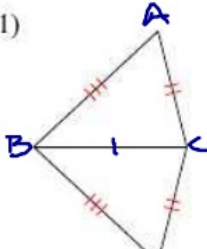
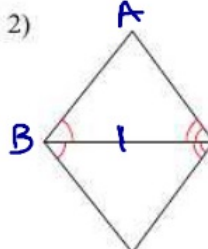




Assignments- Day 4 Triangle Congruence SSS, SAS Date _____ Period _____

Given the following Triangles, determine if the two triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS or state that they are Not Congruent. State how you know. If they are, state the congruence and the transformation.

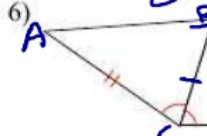
1)  by SSS
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$
 Reflection.

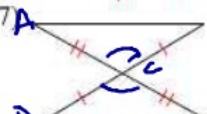
2)  by ASA
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$
 Reflection.

3)  by ASA
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED$
 Reflection.

4)  by ASA
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$
 Rotation.

5)  by AAS
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$
 Reflection.

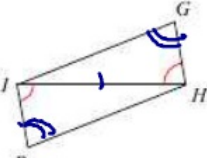
6)  by SAS
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$
 Reflection.

7)  by SAS
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$
 Rotation.

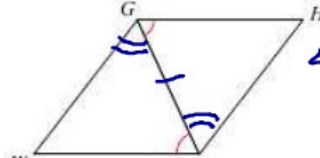
8)  by SSS
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$
 Rotation.

State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

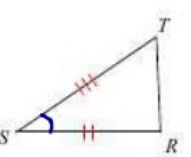
9) AAS

 $\angle G \cong \angle J$

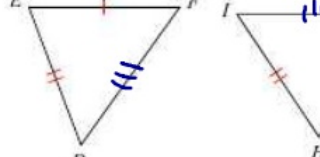
10) ASA

 $\angle WGF \cong \angle HPG$

11) SAS

 $\angle S \cong \angle C$

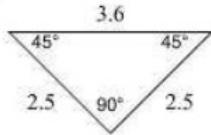
12) SSS

 $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{GI}$

Triangles Review

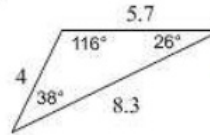
Classify each triangle by its angles and sides.

1)



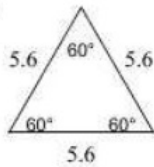
Right Isosceles

2)



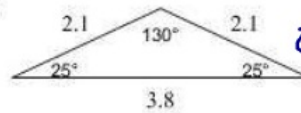
Obtuse Scalene

3)



Acute Equilateral

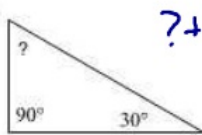
4)



Obtuse Isosceles

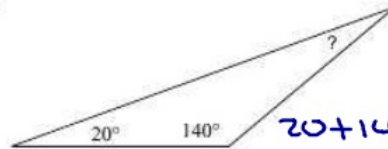
Find the measure of each angle indicated.

5)



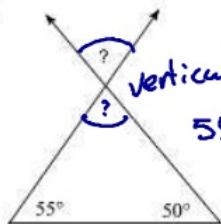
$$\begin{aligned} ? + 90 + 30 &= 180 \\ ? + 120 &= 180 \\ ? &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

6)



$$\begin{aligned} 20 + 140 + ? &= 180 \\ 160 + ? &= 180 \\ ? &= 20^\circ \end{aligned}$$

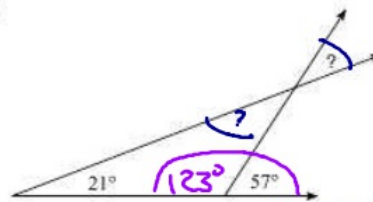
7)



vertical

$$\begin{aligned} 55 + 50 + ? &= 180 \\ 105 + ? &= 180 \\ ? &= 75^\circ \end{aligned}$$

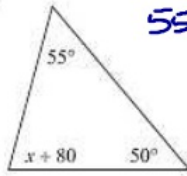
8)



$$\begin{aligned} 21 + 123 + ? &= 180 \\ 144 + ? &= 180 \\ ? &= 36^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Solve for x.

9)



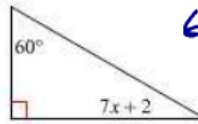
$$55 + 50 + x + 80 = 180$$

$$x + 185 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -185 \\ -185 \end{array}$$

$$x = -5$$

10)



$$60 + 90 + 7x + 2 = 180$$

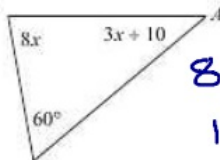
$$7x + 152 = 180$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{28}{7}$$

$$x = 4$$

Find the measure of angle A.

11)



$$8x + 60 + 3x + 10 = 180$$

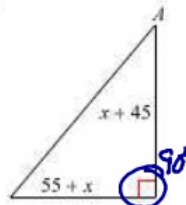
$$11x + 70 = 180$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{110}{11}$$

$$x = 10$$

$m\angle A = 3x + 10$
 $= 3(10) + 10$
 $= 40^\circ$

12)



$$x + 45 + 55 + x = 90$$

$$2x + 100 = 90$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-10}{2}$$

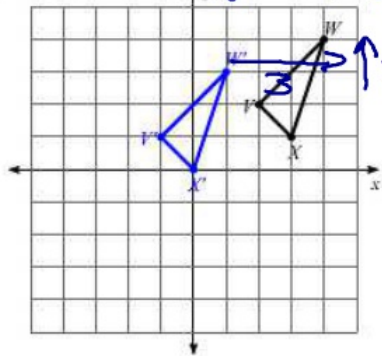
$$x = -5$$

$m\angle A = x + 45$
 $= -5 + 45$
 $= 40$

Given the pre-image and the new image, write a rule to describe each transformation.

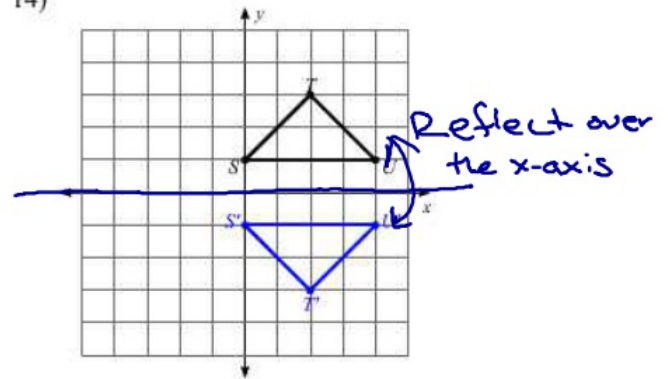
Translation:

13) translate right 3, up 1



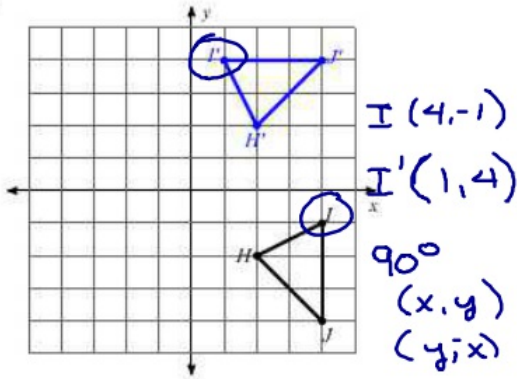
Reflection:

14)

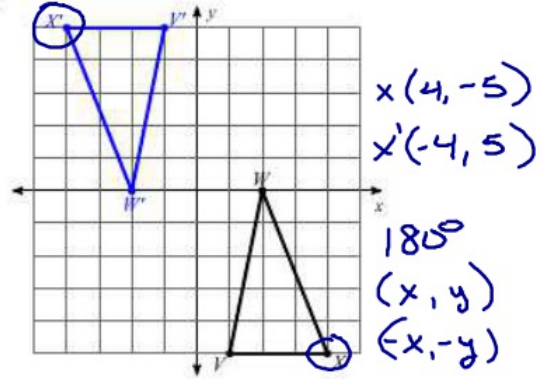


Rotation:

15)

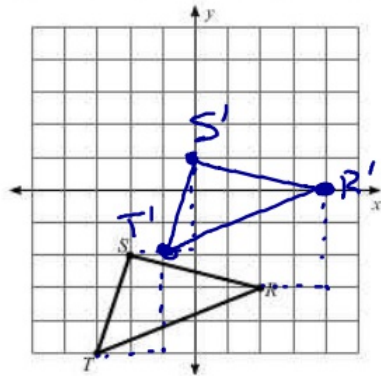


16)

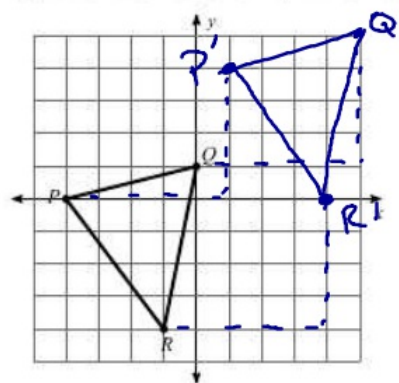


Given the pre-image and rule, graph the image of the figure using the transformation given.

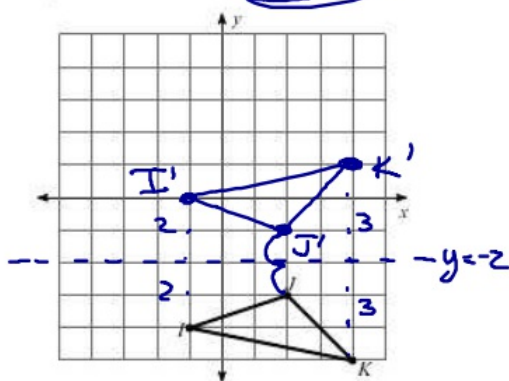
17) translation: 2 units right and 3 units up



18) translation: 5 units right and 4 units up



19) reflection across $y = -2$



20) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin

